5 <u>4</u>	ì.	
P D	300	(11~78)



Tile Copy

United States Department of the Interior

Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only received date entered

KI 86

Type all entries—cor	npiete applicable sec	tions			731 00
1. Name				-	
nistoric Nationa	l Building	•			
and/or common					
2. Locatio	on				•
street & number 1	006 - 1024 Wester	rn Avenue			not for publication
eity, town Seattle	!	vicin	nity of	congressional district	1st-Joel Pritchard
state Washingto	n code	053	county	King	code 033
3. Classif	ication				
district X building(s)	public private both lic Acquisition	Status occupied unoccupX_ work in p Accessible yes: restX_ yes: unre	ied progress ricted	Present Use agriculture x commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner	of Propert				
ame Corners	tone Development	Corporati	on		
	00 Western Ayenue				·
	attle		ity of		Washington 98101
	on of Lega		ity of	state	Washington 98101
					
ourthouse, registry of	deeds, etc. King Co	ounty Admi	<u>nistrati</u>	on Building	
treet & number Fo	urth and James				
ity, town Seattl	e			state	Washington 98104
6. Repres	entation i	n Exis	ting S	Surveys	
itte Seattle Inv	entory of Histori	ÎC ha	as this pro	perty been determined e	legible?yes _X no
late 1979	.			federal sta	ite county _X loca
lepository for survey r	ecords Office of U	Jrban Cons	ervation	·	
ity, town Seattl				state	Machinet
,,	-			State	Washington

7 :	Desc	cription		
			·	

198100

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unalteredX altered	Check oneX original site moved date
-----------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Occupying a key position on filled land between Seattle's port facilities and the down-town commercial area, the National Building occupies the entire block fronting the east side of Western Avenue between Madison and Spring Streets.

The Western Avenue facade consists of eight bays encompassing storefronts at the ground story, and horizontal window bands in the upper five stories. The bays are defined by nine piers which are expressed externally as pilasters, and terminated at the sixth story by large ionic capitals. Wall planes within each bay are recessed behind the nine pilasters and enriched with molded back surrounds at the sides and top. Fenestration is characterized by a regular system of horizontal window groupings, each consisting of four pivoting windows with transoms. The window bands are separated vertically by wide, unadorned brick spandrels. Two of the bays include fire escapes.

The two side elevations incorporate four bays each, and are also defined by pilasters with ionic capitals. Fenestration includes pairs of square-shaped window openings within each bay at each of the upper five stories. Openings at the ground level of both elevators include storefront windows, small windows and doorways.

The east, or Post Avenue, elevation is relatively undistinguished and includes a simple series of horizontal window bands in the upper stories, and a loading dock with large freight doors at the ground floor.

Several original elements, including a wide cornice and all but two projecting marquees, are presently missing from the building.

At the time of this writing, rehabilitation work has begun on the National Building. This work was in progress at the time of the review of the nomination, and the completed project will alter the interior and may also alter the appearance of the first floor storefronts. Recent photographs and photographs taken before the initiation of the rehabilitation project are included with the nomination.

office for the second

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	-		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art X commerce communications	community plann conservation economics education engineering exploration/settle industry invention	literature literature literature literature literature	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1904	Builder/Architect	Kingsley and Anderson	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The National Building is a survivor of the cluster of six-story brick commercial buildings erected by the Northern Pacific railroad to accommodate the rapidly increasing produce trade for the growing city of Seattle. It reflects the expansive burst of construction that took place early in the present century, and represents the importance of site selection in a business that demanded maximum efficiency in the transhipment of goods received by rail and sea to retail distributors.

Major railroad lines entered Seattle along a margin of largely reclaimed land between the downtown area and the harbor. The Northern Pacific had acquired especially large holdings in narrow strips that ran north and south, sandwiched between the railroad tracks on the west and the rapidly rising ground of downtown on the west. It was here that the railroad planned to build its terminus, but local opposition forced the selection of another site thought preferable to the interests of the community as a whole. Unable to build as it had originally planned, the Northern Pacific cast about for other uses for the land. In the early 1900's, it was occupied by a collection of ramshackle corrugated iron buildings which housed the city's produce and fruit distributors. The railroad decided to capitalize on the existing use and replace the iron buildings with several specialized warehouses that could cater specifically to the produce trade. Use of the site had developed largely because of the fortuitous relationship of railroad and port facilities with the major road net of the city.

In 1904, the Northern Pacific commissioned the architectural firm of Kingsley and Anderson to design two four story brick buildings for use in wholesale trade. They were to be located in the heart of the produce area, facing each other along one block of Western Avenue. The response on the part of grocery and produce firms was immediate, and the National Grocery Company leased 40 percent of the as-yet unbuilt space. In response, the railroad increased the size of the two buildings to six stories each. As construction of the buildings drew to a close early in 1905, the Northern Pacific realized the potential and set out to build eight additional six-story warehouse buildings, thus setting the tone for the entire district until the recent past.

The National Building was the center of activity for the National Grocery Company, one of the Pacific Coast's large grocery wholesalers. The building incorporated a number of features that made it an ideal replacement for the earlier structures: large lighting areas, ten freight elevators, night illumination, and special facilities for the movement and storage of heavy goods.

The National Grocery Company left the building in 1930, probably because of the shift from railroad to truck transportation of most grocery items. The National Building and the others like it still housed produce and fruit distributors, but there were many other tenants besides. Furriers, small retail and wholesale firms, and government offices occupied the once commodious warehouse floors of the National Building. After World War II, many of the buildings fell vacant, unable to attract suitable warehouse uses. In the 1960's, many of the buildings were torn down for the extensive parking lots that now characterize the waterfront area between Madison and University Streets. The National Building remains as * the oldest of the group of warehousing buildings erected by Northern Pacific.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

ttem number

8

age

William Kingsley and Joseph Anderson opened their own architectural practices in 1901, and formed the firm of Kingsley and Anderson in 1904. It was a brief collaboration, terminating in February of 1905, but productive: they designed the Northern Pacific warehouse collection, several homes, apartment buildings, and business blocks. Anderson left Seattle, but Kingsley remained and probably became best known for the Orpheum Theater (destroyed), a "made in Seattle" show piece designed in part to display local building talents.

9. Major Bibliog aphical References

Seattle Post-Intelligencer, July 3, 6, and 17, 1904; September 14, 1904; October 9, 1904; February 28, 1905.

				•	
10.	Geograp	hical Data			٠
Quadrar	igle name <u>Seatt</u>	nty <u>less than one</u> le South		Quadr	angle scale 1:24,000
UMT Ref	ferences	410		,	
A 110 Zone	54 ₁ 99 ₁ 0 ₁ 0 Easting	5 12 7 12 3 19 10 Northing	B L Zor	ne Easting	Northing
C			D		
G L			н.[المنابية	
Verbal	boundary descript	ion and justification	<u> </u>		
Lots	l - 4, Block 186	5, Seattle Tidelan	ids;		
List ali	states and counti	es for properties over	lapping state o	r county boundar	ies
state !	n/a	code	county		code
state !	n/a	code	county		code
11.	Form Pre	epared By			
name/titl	e Based on i	iformation supplie	d by the Sea	ttle Office of	Urban Conservation
organiza	tion			date	·
street &	number 400 Yes	ler Building	***	telephone (20	6): 625-4501
city or to	wn Seattle		****	state Washin	gton 98104
12.	State His	storic Pres	ervation	1 Officer	Certification
The eval	uated significance of	this property within the	state is:		
	national	X state	local	·	·
665), I he	ereby nominate this p	oric Preservation Officer property for inclusion in t procedures set forth by t	the National Regis	ster and certify that	
State His	toric Preservation O	fficer signature		· 	
title				date	e
And a superior	RS use only.	property is included in	the National Regi	ster de la company	
Keeper	of the National Reg	ster cos y			
Attest	Postorior de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della compa			date	
Pruieto	f Registration		后,我们是一个"就是了"。	约十二次的 是 有的。(他们	建筑

Seattle South **UNITED STATES** 7.5 min. UNITED STATES >ARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Photorevised 1973 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARM GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CORPS OF ENGINEERS EVERETT 27 MI.
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE 15 MI.
|20' EVERETT 27 MI. EDMONDS 14 MI. 548000m.E. R. 3 E. R. 4 E. ENTILE-PORT ANGELES VICTORIA FERRY SEATTLE-WINSLOW FERRY ATTLE-BREMERTON FERRY YL L I O T



National Building 1006 1024 Western Avenue Seattle, Washington

January, 1982
Office of Archaeology and
Historic Preservation
Southwest corner at Western and Madison,
rehabilitation in progress.

1 of 3

National Building 1006 - 1024 Western Avenue Seattle, Washington

1981 Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation Western Avenue elevation prior to onset of rehabilitation

2 of 3



ational Building 006-1024 Western Avenue eattle, Washington

981

ffice of Archaeology and

Historic Preservation

outh or Madison Street elevation prior

o onset of rehabilitation; Globe

uilding to right.

of 3

